The FARMERS' LIBRARY and MONTHLY JOUR NAL of AGRICULTURE will be supplied to Agents and Booksellers at the usual discount. The first number is now ready. See the Contents in another column.

The Union, pauses in its work of grinding out Cabinet harmony, to favor us with the follow

he " New York Tribune" is raising the old slang an der about our owning land certificates and Texa s. We own no certificate for a foot of land, no seri-

Mr. Ritchie! you are not candid! We did not say nor imply that you 'owned' any Texas land cer-tificates or scrip. We did refer to the circumstance that a near relative of yours is (or was) reputed the holder of a large amount of Texas lands or secur ties of some sort, and you were reputed an endorse of that relative's paper to a heavy amount, and like ly to be a heavy loser unless he should be enable to 'realize.' If you undertake to contradict this oblige us by being as explicit as possible. Is you relative, Mr. Green, largely interested in Texas If not now, has he not been within the last three years ! Have you not endorsed or paid for or lea noney to him, to a considerable extent ? And donot your hope of receiving back your money or get ting clear of your endorsements apparently dependent on the solubility of Texas lands, or bonds, or seriof some sort? Answer us plainly.

The Gregon Question.

To the Editor of the National Intelligence:

Gentlemen: We are all of us in this community un doubtingly of the opinion that the title and right of the United States to the Gregon country are unquestionable and that it is the hight of impudence in the British Government and people to set up a counter claim to an part of that region. Nevertheless, as it is well to know sometimes what strangers think of matters in dispute and as the opinion of the world in general, in respect to the foundation of our proposed quarrel with England may be of some importance to us hereafter. I copy for your renders, from the London Examiner of the 17th eyour renders, from the London Examiner of the 17th eyour renders, from the London Examiner of the 17th eyour renders, from the London Examiner of the 17th eyour renders, from the London Examiner of the 17th eyour renders, from the London Examiner of the 17th eyour dant les années 1840, 1841, and 1842. Par M. Defid of Mofres, Attaché e la Legation de France à Mesco.

Vois.* The author, after a long discussion of the arguments on both sides, in which he evinces no small homens on both sides, in which he evinces no small homens and in eight of our empathies with the United States, and our pressuad Autrol of the ambitious policy of England, concludes thus: "If we must now promounce an opinion on this important question, we can and, in epite of our empathies with the United States, and our pressuad Autrol of the latter, and that England has an absolute and exclusive right to the possession of the day upon us much violent criticism; yet it is the expression of sincere conviction, and the result not so much of our exploration of the Oregon territory, as of the careful study and examination of the treaties, conventions, and documents of every kind which bear upon the question."

We should like to know more of this opin ion of M. de Mafras. It appears to us that it caunor refer to the whole of Oregon. We do not think any belongs to Great Britain, any more than be can that it all belongs to the United States. It mus be evident to all candid inquirers that neither natio has a 'clear and indisputable' title to all the terri tory lying between the Rocky Mountains on the East, the Pacific on the West, and the parallels 40 and 54° 40° of North latitude. Can the Courrie des Etats Unis, or any obliging friend, inform u as to the precise extent and application of M. of Mafras's judgment above quoted?

We wish sombody would answer us two questions, viz: What is a Democratic Republican and what is Democratic White? Republican, Whig, Democrat, wunderstand these. If a Democratic Republican is not black black-black-black-black black-black black black. White is the law will be been supported by the black bla

porary. A Democratic Republican in Virginia who framed and sticks to a Constitution which allows a rich man to vote in every County where he has property and don't allow a poor man to vote and insists that Counties on taining three eighth the Free Population shall govern the whole State

New Hampshire he allows all white men to vote 'nsists that Catholics and poor men shall not b alloyed to hold the more responsible offices. In a be is known and boasted of as the 'natural ally' of this 'domestic' business. We agree, then, with the Age, that a 'Democratic Republican' is a black black-bird-very black indeed.

A Witto, on the other hand, is a fee of arbitrar despotic, irresponsible power—and a DENOCRATIC
Whig is, in perfect consistency with this, a fee of
the sway of one man, and an advocate of the rule of the People. 'Democratic Republican' is tautologi cal and needlessly verbose; 'Democratic Whig' a legitimate and forcible phrase, in which no lette-

And now will the Age be good enough to tell what is its notion of a Democratic Republican chan pion of eternal Slavery? Is be a white black bird or a black white-bird? Let us hear.

KENTUCKY -- Loco Focoism is very busy in an around Lexington agitating the Slavery question with a view to making party capital. It is hardly necessary to state that the Democracy are stanci champions of Slavery, now and forever, and ac case the Whigs of being secretly Abolitionists.

Messrs. Garret Davis and Thomas F. Marshall rival candidates for Congress, addressed a crowder audience at Lexington on the 14th. Tom. wh voted and stumped for Polk, and is now running or the Loco-Foco interest, declared himself an advecate of a United States Bank, and claimed credit for having supported the present Tariff through thick and thin in the 27th Congress! He is a genius, i that Tom Marshall.

Messrs, Boyd and McElroy, rival candidates fo Congress in the 1st District, have agreed to submi their respective claims to umpirage. Ex Gov. Joxes of Tennessee arrived in Lexing

ton on Monday evening, and was received wit open arms by the Whigs of that vicinity. He wa met at the City limits by the Favette Legion Lieut Col. Pindell, and a large party of citizens, and was welcomed by Gen. Leslie Coombs on behalf of the people. Gov. Jones replied briefly but eloquently people. Gov. Jones replied brie He will remain but a few days.

Samuel A. Atchison has been brought out for Congress in opposition to Col. Henry Grider, incum bent and regular Whig candidate.

CONEY ISLAND .- On the Eastern or hither widof this famous sand hill a Steamboat dock has been constructed, with a good board walk thence to a elevation, whereon a Spacious Tent of Sails has bee erected—one of the coolest and airiest resorts we know with a fine breeze always drawing through and giorious Sea Bathing just far enough off. The view of the Ocean with the highlands of Neversink dimly seen on the right

with the nightands of Neversian durity seen on the right, is a superb one, and a couple of hours may be spent here right pleasantly—at least, they here been. The pretty and numble Steamboat Iolas leaves the South Ferry, Battery, at 7 a. m., 10 a. m., 1 P. N. and 34 P. M. eaving Coney Island at 85, 114, 25 and 65, Panding at Fo trip just after sunset. She is all that could be wished fo such a route. The feed on this side of Coney is rather primitive as yet—the variety being Fried Clams an Chowder, with bread and sea-biscuit; the Agricultur products of the Island being rather limited, and the Cu-linary department yet in its infancy. The Lemonade is good, however, and the rest is coming on. Fare only

College—the Oration by the oldest graduate, the by Rishop Potter, the speeches sentiments and bon mots of the dinner table, where a thousand guests, many of them honored sons of Union, w down together around the hearth-stone of the Alma Mater-will be of much interest to most of our readers. It will be an intellectual and social like the Berkshire Jubilee ' last year. gly, the gentleman who reported the Berkshire Jubilee for us will attend on our behalf and give us a sketch of the proceedings, which we shall

ablish on Thursday morning. On the First Page to-day will be found Notices New Publications : Slavery in Kentucky : Harvard University : Anti-Rentism in Delawere County : Irish Character ; and a variety of News Items.

THE FIRE -We spent yesterday in picking e fragments about the scene of the Fire, which will found arranged in the proper order in our columns. To creat subject of discussion throughout the day has been ne cause of the explosion. Opinion seems to lean it and it was explode, when heated to a certain extent, by adding a very small amount of Charcosi—say 4 per cent.— the proportion which is said to exist in Gunpowder being Saitpetre 85, Charcosl 4. This amount would be died by the burning bags, and thus the explosion unted for at once. Messrs. Crocker & Warren accounted for at once. Mesers. Crocker & Warre accounted for at once, and the contract of the the public in an advertisement, that they had so Gun-powder in their establishment, and never have had. Yet we are bound to say that there are many person good judgment who still believe that such an explosi-could not have taken place without Gunpowder. We make the following corrections to

Buildings consumed:
No.15 Broad-street was not burnt, although the it Franklin, and Gerding & Kunkelmann. No. 22 (opposit le) Broad, was also saved. It is occupied by Fox & Avingston, Wm. Neilson, G. S. Stagg and W. S. Dur ow. No. 31 Broad was occupied by Strachan & Scott stead of W. D. Scott. In Exchange Place Stone & Co.

and Hutchinson & Tiffany are safe.

The store 44 Beaver-street, occupied by Wm. P. Dixon Co. and Wm. R. Paimer was burnt, but the good tere saved in a damaged state. Both firms saved their papers also. They were fully insured. Many more Goods were saved than was at first supposed. This will

ng, but more or less injured, and the street is literal impassable from the hot brick and rubbish.

The Courrier des Etats-Unis thinks that the Foreign terchants have suffered most. Among these the French

merchants have shared grievously.

Among the firms whose books and papers are all lost

Among the first and Maitland, Comrie & Co.
D. I. Saydom, No. 40 Beaver-street, lost about \$15,000insured \$10,000. A. B. Butterfield lost about \$500 on nerchandize stored at No. 40 Beaver-st.; no insurance. Nos. 8, 6, 4 and 2 Broadway, below the Adelphi, wer il Boarding-Houses-two of them, we believe, large and ne ones. The names of the tenants we have not bee

natical to learn.

The Mutual Safety Insurance Company, we learn, has otwithstanding its great loss, a large surplus, and con

notwithstanding its great loss, a large surplus, and continues to take risks as usual.

The rumor that the great explosion was caused by the Gas Reservoir is thus set at rest:

"Understanding that a report is in circulation that the explosion at the great fire this morning was from the gasometer house of the 'N.Y. Gas Light Co.' I do hereby certify that the said explosion took place before the gasometer house took fire, and was therefore in no way connected with it.

"C. V. ANDERSON, Chief Engineer.

"New-York, July 19, 1845."

"C. V. Anderson, Chief Engineer.
"New-York, July 19, 1845."
The supply of Croton Water was not sensibly affected by the lavish use made of it on Saturday. In the morning between 7 and 8 o'clock there was 26 feet in the Dis tributing Reservoir, and on Sunday morning 27 feet and in the Receiving Reservoirs 16 feet and 14.8. A full

esterday at a late hour, although the weary and dis-eartened Firemen labored incessantly in the sad search. Mr. Cowdrey and a young gentleman named Van Win kle, of Engine No. 5, entered the building with the hose got to the second story, opposite the front windows, when he explosion took place, and he was blown through the ow into the street, having experienced but little in ary. It is supposed that Cowdrey was thrown some

Co. 9) Beaver, lies under the ruins of 37 Broad-st. Mr Ronan is a very respectable and industrious young mar lothes on his back. He has called on the City author. body, but as yet they render no assistance. The poo-man is nearly crazy. He had only been married som our months. Where it is known that bodies are unde the ruins, why don't the authorities render assista once, and relieve the friends of the deceased?

We learn through Mr. Oeirich, the Hamburg Consulers in the finit of the explosion a large number of me and, not believing the fire would reach his premises, hwent out a moment before the explosion, leaving the unfortunate men within every orac of whom he believes per

Post states that the three we're Mr. Groening, Mr. Ott man, porter, and Mr. Curt.

Four men, heads of families, whose respective sur-ames are Jones, Johnson, [whose body was found on funday.] May and Barker, are said to be missing their ends inquiring for them at the Hospital, (Peter A ohnson was recognized by a bill for ten barrels of flour, which was found in his pocket.]

consers had them fied around the ankles, and in these and his shirt bosom was carrying off about a thousand cigars. Another had filled the bosom of his shirt with

The Board of Aldermen met last night bu though some of the matters referred were of some little interest. The Chief Engineer presented a communication in relation to the recorat fire of which the following

To the Humarable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

GENTS—Being entrasted with the heavy responsibility of directing the engines of the Fire Department in protecting the bress and property of our critzens, I should be regardless of that duty if 10% in of direct your immediate attention to some circumstances connected with the recent extensive and deplotable confagration. The fire was discovered in No. 34 New six eet, about 3 o'clock in the morning of the lith inst, and the Jopartment with minc exertion has succeeded in gauling a mastery over it, by which the damage would have been imised to two stores, when an explosion occurred, most destructive and unexamplest.

With 'ne force of the heavised orthonice the fire was driven by a the baddings opposite on Broad and New streets as be althings on entire side of the explosion were thrown down, and solid doors and from shutters forced through hundrals of foot from the scene of the explosion. This accident, while it drove the men from their posts, destroyed the lines of which the fire had been beid in subjection, and before they could be renewed, both sides of New street, Broad street, were enveloped in flames. The strongest suspiction exists that gunpowder was stowed in the building which explosion. The real facilities and thorough examination. The real, fieldly, and daring of the department, have resulted from a conviction that the laws relating to gunpowder and other explosion companies, were faithfully observed, and should his belief to shaken, the system of extinguishing fires must be changed and property be sacrificed, rather than the lives of hundreds should be proporty be sacrificed, rather than the lives of hundreds should be glopardised. With these views, I confidently recy that the Mayor and Common Council will see the strong necessity and duty of enforcing the laws, the neglect of which has destroyed millions of property and many valuable lives.

The Communication [was referred to a select com-nittee, consisting of Ald. Hart and Meserole. At a late your in the evening Ald. Benson moved a resolution ralling on the Recorder to charge the Grand Jury on the subject, and appropriating \$300 to furthering the investigation—the money to be expended under the cognizance of the District Attorney. This led to a very warm and spicy discussion between Aldermen Benson and Messerole, ending, of course, in the putting down of be Alderman from the 'Third,' by the consciention

President Charlick, as being 'out of order.'
Mr. Charlick himself then condescended to go down
and make an excruciatingly funny speech, very properly rebuked by Mr. Benson, and explained with an abun-dance of awkward anger by the 'gentleman from the

making the following additional appropriations for the sluct repairs.

Is and Slips on contracts made prior
to May, 1845. .. \$3,000

cas and Sups on contracts made prior to May 1845. \$7,755 25-100 cks and Slips repairs \$5,000 e Department. \$10,000 ning \$7,500 evets opening, trust accounts. \$6,000 nittee on Laws reported on the exped ency of removing the Marine Court from its present lo-

ation to the rooms now in the occupation of the Ame can Institute. After the reading of several

ged con, the report was adopte The Chief Engineer was authorized to ex pend \$250 in employing men to assist the Firemen in re-covering the bodies supposed to be buried under the

uins by the fire. priate Committee to inquire into the horrible condion the Dead-House in the Park, and to make suggestions re ating thereto. The Aldermen used strong expression n relation to this nuisance, and we congratulate

lattery by depositing the rubbish of the late fire, in exnding West-street.

In the Board of Assistants a co vas received from the Counsel for the Corporation taking that the City is bound by the contract with George and William Youngs to build a Tower for an alarm benotwithstanding the latter was Superintendent of Pub Buildings at the time it was made.

Dundings at the time it was made.

The Comptroller states that Mr. Laurence, late City
Chamberlain, left in the Bank of the State of New York. a balance in favor of the Treasury, of \$20,383, and for the Sinking Fund, the sum of \$253,000 23

The proposition of the other Board to tender the hospitalities of the City to Hon. Louis McLean was concurred n, and Messra. Cornell, Ogden and Maclay were appoin ed on the Committee.

The ordinance designating the pierat the foot

any st. for landing emigrants was concurred in. The resolution appointing a Committee to inv he cause of the recent explosion was concurred in, an tessrs. Parker, Maclay and Albertson were appointed.

The resolution to take the rooms of the American in little for the use of the Marine Court was concurred in The following very Punchy petition now lie

States for the use of the Narine Court was concurred in.

The following very Punchy petition now lies on the table of the President of the Board of Aldermen. We hope the prayer it contains will be speedily granted. This Petition to the Board of Aldermen respectfully sheweth that your honorable Body's Flag-Staf, over the Chambers of the Board of Assistants, ins a decided leaning and inclination from that true and upright perpendicularity which ought ever to distinguish every thing relating to the Halls of Justice: and that it would be a miracle indeed if our learned Courts could pronounce true and correct verdies under this decided leaning of one of our most important political and judicial institutions—a fabric resting, as it were, on the most sacred sell of Freedom, and whose roof is brushed by the whis pering branches of the Tree of Liberty. Your Petting ors therefore represent that this downward tendency of the Polis is a great political evil which ought to be speed ily remedied and set straight. Your Pettinoers, being all regular customers of Ciprico & Schmidt, have noticed this great architectural deformity while enjoying the lux ury of an easy shave; and have presumed upon this effort for creeting the pole aforesaid in the most efficient manner; and your petitioners ever pray.

New-York, July 12, 1843. [Numerously signed.]

We find on looking sharply at 'the pole aforesaid' that

We find on looking sharply at 'the pole aforesaid' th t has a very decided leaning.

Mr. EDITOR: I have been a patron of The Trib Mr. Editor: I have been a patron of The Tribune from the start, and without assuming a patronizing
tone may say that I have much admired the uniform
nestness and dignity of its columns. But could its responsible Editor approve of such an 'item' in its dress
as appeared this morning? It seemed to more than one
as utterly unmeaning in its design, to say nothing of its
horrid execution. The leading 'items' in The Tribune
have not heretofore needed such abortive scenes to assist the imagination, and it is hoped will not be dull
enough to require more. The engraving in question was
worthy of some flash Sunday paper where they grow
such, and not of the dignified Tribune. The unseemly
picture also graced (1) some of the extras, contrasting
strangely with the heart-rending accounts of the calamity
that has wasted so fair a part of our Chy.

A CONSTANT READER.

eived the idea of occasionally ornamenting his Items' with a punchy engraving-as well for the pur fuce, if possible, a much-needed improvement in the ar of Wood-engraving in this country. He therefore made an experiment—which he admits has signally failed—anhe begs pardon of the public for permitting his good na ture to the wood-chopper to prevail over his bette

Mr. John H. Pennington has sent us rathe an extraordinary-looking 'item' in the shape of a sharp pointed balloon, 234 feet long, 87 wide and 40 high, and earrying 36,000 pounds of gas, (whether to be furnished by the newspapers or not we cannot tell,) with which he proposes to navigate the air. We are by no means prered to say that we do not believe the air will be not we can form no opinion as to the probability of his sucgenius—the creator of a new era. Mr. Pennington oming to New-York to show us what kind of stuff he

The Evening Mirror of yesterday contain letter from Mr. Willis, dated in London.

The City Inspector states that during the last half over the preceding week, and 275 more than during the same week of 1844. The increase is mainly in the by the excessive heat. The friends of P. A. Johnson, who was

killed at the fire of Friday night are getting up a sub scription for his family, who are in great destitution.posed to contribute to this charity can do it at the of Dwight Johnson, 104 Broad street.

To We understand that the Rip Van Winkle which detained her 35 minutes at Sing Sing, and oblige her to reduce speed from 22 to 16 revolutions per t ate, making an hour to an hour and a half difference in

Reed was discovered yesterday morning in the Fulton Ferry-house, (ether side.) in convulsions arising from sudanum. She was taken to the Fulton Hotel and physician sent for. Dr. Hunt shortly arrived, when the usual remedies were administered and the poor crea-ture revived sufficiently to give her name and story. about homeless and friendless until vesterday morning when she bought sixpence worth of laudanum, with which she had tried to end her sufferings. She was

taken to the Hospital and we believe is not yet dead. Te A dog was killed yesterday morning, after aving shown symptoms of hydrophobia. He ran through several of the streets in the lower part of the City, an where he was killed by some citizens. We saw a doe h Sassau-street that badly wanted killing.

An infant four months old, whose parents re ide at No. 130 Water-street, was sufficiated on Saturday norning in the following dreadful manner : The chilvas lying upon a bed which was generally removed is he day-time and put in a box; and the female who had that duty to perform rolled up the bed without noticing the child, and put it away. When the child was missed

and search made for it, it was of course dead. A man named John Landor fell last evening ng in William-street, near Fulton, from the heat, and it

Smith's Fountain Baths, No. 7 Chatham treet, have been found very efficacious in resuscitating persons exhausted by the heat, smoke and labor conse ment upon the Fire.

NITRATE OF POTASSA, |SALT PETRE .- This salt

issolves in fire or six times its weight of cold, and in out two-fifths of its weight of boiling water. It con tains no water of crystalization, but holds a portion of redness, we obtain oxygen gas to the amount of about one-third of the weight of the salt employed. One pour of this salt yields about 1200 cubic inches or 400 pints of oxygen gas. If the heat be continued, the decomposi tion is entire, potassa remaining behind. If nitre be placed in a tube, and heat applied directly at the bottom it is simest sure to explode. When charcoal is thrown upon red-hot nitre, the combustion is most violent, and he residuum is carbonate of potass.

I have been led to the foregoing remarks in conse mence of the same phenomena having frequently or urred without exciting sufficient inquiry as to its proba ble cause. It may be recoilected that a few years since in Boston a schooner loaded with sait petre took five and caused a most terrific explosion. The onions on the upper deck were scattered over the entire City of Boston. I hope the above hints will lead to a full investigation of the cause of the recent explosion.

Very respectfully, E. C.

were expessed to the most intense heat during the late Configuration. Three large ones have been found, the books and papers in them untouched by fire. See Certificates from the owners of the Safes, in our advertisement. seen at the office of the Agent, 1364 Water-st.

The Great Fire-Additional Particulars.

We have some further facts and incidents in relion to the Great Fire of Saturday to put on record We understand that the owners of the sto where the fire originated have been arrested. If hall appear that they had powder in the store, they wi

lid a very extensive business. We learn that a lady living in Whitehall-street was induced by some officious est they had taken in her affairs, had carried her silver, gold watch-chain and other jewelry. Mrs Latasett, in Greenwich-street, had all her bed linen pu up in bundles and placed on the Battery, whence it wa

a large quantity of salt petre was stored in Lorillard's store in Front-street, occupied by Benjamin M. Woolley, it was in bogs and exploded with a heavy report and a iolent concussion. We also learn from a gentleman that some years ag

00,000 bags of Saltpetre lying in a Company's ware house at Calcutta, took fire and burned for an entir aonth without explosion.

From the Herald.

Shortly after the fire broke out. Justice Matsell served a person amid the smoke, apparently confusive went to him, and taking hold of his coat, inquires business there. He replied, "Oh, Justice, I can't my way out—I don't know where I am." At that ment the explosion took place, and the first thing Justicell knew afterward, was inding himself at some the complete the program of the program hat one of the bricks struck the Justice as an execution of the bright had been only the second of the bright had been been a second of the bright had been as a crive as ever throughout the day an eremained as active as ever throughout the day an

From the Morning News.

We are informed by a friend spending the summ. New I trecht, nine miles from the city, that both she of the explosion were fell there, and with such effect to awaken people from their sleep. The light was plainly visible, and it was well known that there to awaken people from their sleep. The light was also plainly visible: and it was well known that there had been a great free her before any news of it was received from the city. A gentleman of respectability also reports that the explosion was heard at Rockaway, twenty miles from the city.

The explosion was distinctly heard at Staten Island, at a distance of twelve miles, and it is stated that a letter addressed to Caspar Meyer, of this city, partially burnt, was picked up by a gentleman two miles beyond New Brighton, where it had been carried by the wind caused by the powerful force of the fames.

Captain York, of the brig Milton, as well as the captain and passengers of the brig Savannah, of the Highlands, beard the report and felt a concussion.

The dames were distinctly seen at Newark, and the

lands, bused the report and felt a concussion.

The dames were distinctly seen at Newark, and the report was also heard there. It was supposed that the authorities were blowing up houses to arrest the progress of the fire.

To our firemen the conduct of Messrs. Colman and Stetson, of the Astor House, is worthy of the highest commendation. A bystander inform us that he met Mr. Colman, followed by his servants, carrying bread and mest and coffee, in vast quantities, which he was actively distributing among the almost exhaused firemen at the hottest of the fire. At the same time, Mr. Stetson opened the saloon of this great house to others, and gave a welcome breakfast to four or five hundred. What could be better timed: What could be more grateful to

wearied men!

Mr. Moore, of the Croton Hotel, Messrs, Thomas & Roe, of Howard's Hotel, and Messrs. French & Heiser, of Castle Garden, also liberally furnished similar sid.—
From the latter two establishments invitations were given haps starvation.

TROY, July 19-5 P. M. H. GREELEY, Esq. - Dear Sir : GREEN, who has been

By an Extra of the Troy Budget we learn that the arguments of counsel in the case of Henry G. Green, charged with murdering his wife, closed or Saturday at 12 o'clock, when the case was submitted to the Jury in a lucid charge by Judge Parker. At GUILTY. The District Attorney moved the proincement of sentence. Mr. Pierson asked a sus pension of sentence, to enable the defence to sul mit some questions of law to a higher tribunal. The Court rejected the application, and called the pris-

JUDGE PARKER—Henry G. Green, stand up.

The prisoner rose, pale, but preserving the same fixed and imperturbable look which he had maintained through the whole trial.

Jupper, H. fine of four silver roubles.

DISCOVERY OF GUANO AT LAWRENCE ISLAND, NEW SOUTH WALKS.—The following is the substance of a despatch just received from the Governor of South Australia — "A considerable deposit of guano has been discovered upon Lawrence Island, lying in 38 deg. 23 min. S. lat. and 44 deg. 35 min. E. lon, immediately of Cape Nelson, and within the territory of New South Wales. The deposit is represented as being less rich than that of South America, but accounted for from the sample having been taken from the surface."

JUDGE—That is adding nothing to was has occas and sefere. That plea was put in for you by your Counsel, and the issue has been tried with every advantage or your part. You have had the advantage of very distinguished counsel, whose endeavors have been unremiting to secure your acquittal. You have had the aid of rich and powerful friends—friends of high respectability and character, who have secured you every opportunity of presenting your whole case to the Jury, fully and sarly.

rich and powerful friends—friends of high respectability and character, who have accured you every opportunity of presenting your whole case to the Jury, fully and presenting your whole case to the Jury, fully and presenting your whole case to the Jury, fully and Norwithstanding this an intelligent and honest Jury have found you guity, and it is not to be denied that there is no individual who has heard this triat, that does not concur fully in the righteousness of that vertice. You case in all its aspects, exceeds in one which it was continued to the work of murder that ever came before a Court and Jury. You murdered the woman whom you had sworn but one short week, it may say but four days before, to cherish through life. The woman whose destiny had been placed in your keeping, in less than one week after marriace, you are to be captered—and thus added to the crime of murder, the black crime of perjary—for you violated the most solemn you taken at the altar.

Was it ever known that so interesting and holy a relation as that of man and wife has been followed thus soon by a result as shocking and painful interes your sentence. You are to be executed—tout off in the prime of the cort and your when you might have been respected—but from which you are to be cut of any of the prime of the cort and you which has been followed thus a relative to the properties of the cort and you which was you. They have been distarced more by your foul deed than by the ignomination at the law has provided for you.

We shall give you the extent of time, nearly, which the stante suthorizes you to live. And this, that you may have opportunity to prepare for the face with the arms of which has been started during your risk. You have the distance of the properties of the properties of the surface of the properties of the surface of

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Great Western. By the arrival yesterday morning of the steam-ship

ireat Western, Capt. Matthews, we have London

ondon immediately after his unsuccessful efforts to ashion the Collegiate Bill to the taste of the Catholic

relates.

The great Protestant meeting in Dublin, comemorative of the Batue of the Boyne, took place of

nimals have been executed in England. Calcraft, the angman of Newgate strangled thirteen out of the numer, for which was paid at the rate of £10 per head! As ne sharpers druk. Success to Swindling, will not this falleraft makes his daily toast. Success to Hanging?

Mr. William John O Council recently obtained a cerdict, in the Court of Common Pleas, London, and 250 damages, against the proprietors of the Morning Post for a libel. The paragraph stated that the plaintiff could not go abroad except on Sunday, from a fear of being arrested at the suit of a female, whose money he had

By a recent ordinance, the dress of the Jews and

ran Company recently erected a circus at Abbeville and hoisted the French and English flags together on the top of it. Unfortunately, however, they put the English flag above the tricolor, which filled the inhabitants will indignation. The Mayor of the town sent the Commissioner of police to the unhappy equestrians, who is sooner discovered their error than they placed the tricolor on a level with the flag of England.

w the Britannia.

lavs, 22 hours.

and Liverpool dates to the 5th-one day later than The Great Western has made her passage in 15

There is no news of any great importance.

Mr. Polk's Pledges Tariff Prospects, &c. &c. WASHINGTON CITY, 19th July, 1845 On the 5th July the Naskville Whig assert

There is no news of any great importance.

The Great Western passed the ship Centurion of New Castle, Maine, on Sunday morning, ashore on Nanucket shoal. Wreckers alongside, taking out cargo. The Cotton market closes with firmness. The laily transactions are large, and the sales of the week, it will be seen, amount to 60,000 bales.

The Public Securities have an upward tendency, but the improvement is so trifing as to hardly require notice. In other respects, monetary matters remain as the Britannia left them. that it had heard from good authority that it had heard from good authority

That a leading member of the Conservative party during the late Presidential carrass, addressed a letter to Mr. Polk, inquiring of him what would be his course is reference to the Conservatives, in case they should support his election and he should be elected. We have heard that in reply, Mr. Polk wrote a letter, saying that under those circumstances the Conservatives who helioffice should not be molested. We have heard further more, that a copy of this letter was shown, prior to the election, to some of the leading Conservatives in New York, and no doubt had its effort. A copy also, we under stand, has been seen in Washington.

The Ukies called upon Mr. Ritchie of the Union

more, that a copy of this letter was shown, prior to the more that a copy of this letter was shown, prior to the more distance of Grain has accordingly advanced.

The proceedings of the British Parliament possess little interest. The House of Commons is engaged in another breach-of-privilege conflict.

The deplorable affair in Ireland, by which eight of a mob were killed by the Police, is the great topic of the day.

Mr. Polk. Mr. Blebbe after reiterating for the 1901st time, that he Ritchie after reiterating for the 1001st time, that he Mr O Connell has returned to Dublin. He left cannot space time for the contradiction or explanation of vague and indefinite suppositions and pretended information, goes on to say

"It is scarcely necessary to say that no such letter as that alluded ts in the Whig, promising that the class of persons called by the Whig. Conservatives, or any other class of politicians 'who held office should not be modest-ed,' was ever written. The President made no such promises in letters or otherwise; his course was open to the whole public." Does not that seem intended to be a plain, expli-

memorative of the Battle of the Boyne, took place on Tuesday.

A rumor prevalled—an absurd one—that Mr. Steele, the Head Pacificator, had been murdered in the North of Ireland by the Orangemea.

Mr. Somos, said to be the greatest shipbuilder in the world, died suddenly last week. Recently he became a member of parliament. He has left, it is said two millions sterling of property behind him.

Rev. Mr. Barham author of the well known ingoldsby Legends, died last week at his residence, Americaner, St. Paul's, London.

The London correspondent of the Dublin Evening Mail, says. "Lord Stanley's mismanagement of the colony of New Zealand (what did he ever interfere with that he did not mismanage!) was near causing a break up of the Cabinet on Tuesday."

Loss of ANOTRER AMERICAN VESSEL—The Ten it contradiction of the 'asserted fact' that Mr. Poll did write a letter in reply to one from a leading Conservative ! "No such letter was ever written. - The President made no such promises, in lette tie." And yet a letter was written to Mr. Polk after his nomination at Baltimore, by a distinguished Con-servati — a resident at the North—a former Mem ber of Congress. That person was in Washington at the time of the nomination. The leading Demo Loss of another American Vessel.—The Ten Brothers, Crawford, of Waldbro, U.S. with a carge of cotton from Gaiveston for Antwerp, was borned in lat. 47, long, 16. The crew wave taken off by a French vessel and carried into Havre.

It may gratify our commercial readers in the United States and Canada, says the European Tenes, to learn that the rival port to diverpool, on the opposite shore of the Mersey-Birkenbead—will soon be in a condition to receive American and other shipping. Competinon is the soul of trade, and one of the results of the competition which this town is destined to experience from the 'city over the water is, that when the aem docks are opened, as they will be in a couple of months, a reduction will be made in the dock dues and other charges on merchandise in Liverpool.

Want of Laborers in Exceland.—This may sound droil but it is nevertheless, a "great fact." A genat the time of the nomination. The leading Democratic managers were anxious to concentrate upon Mr. Polk all that they could bring together—but Hunkerism, Young Democracy, Tylerism, Conservatism—were all wanted. Certain Conservatives, too were desirous to support Mr. Polk if they could be assured that they would not be proscribed if he were elected. In this state of the case—the Democratic leaders anxious to buy, the Conservative leaders anxious to sell—the only question was the terms! Conferences were had, and finelly a letter was written by Mr. ... of [a in Lewis with Jackson's letter of 8th April 1ast.] which was approved by both parties to the bargain, and which was sent for ratification to Mr. Polk. This letter was endorsed by Mr. Waiker, the Secretary of the Treasury; in other words, it was franked by him. ound droil but it is nevertheless, a "great fact." A gen-eman from the neighborhood of Rochdale came down b Liverpool last week to see it a supply of hands could e obtained from amongst the pauper children in the irrepool Workhouse. This selects the most striking root of the country's prosperity and the people's happawas sent by ratification to Mr Folk. This lette was endorsed by Mr. Waiker, the Secretary of the Treasury: in other words, it was franked by him Its purport was, as is stated in the extract from the Nashrille Whig, to know how Polk would treat the Conservatives if they supported him, and he were elected. Col. Polk tip exist a reply to that letter. If it did not contain absolute promises that the Conservatives in office should "not be molested." it was a people of as to make that him processors in the state of the servatives. ary return, that there are chargeable to the parishes comprised in all the unions in Fingland, the population of which amounts to 13,026,664, in the month of August last, 271 lunstle paupers, of whom 2771 were males, and 611 were females. Thus the grand total of lunailes and super idiota amounted to 14,123. servatives in other should "not be molested. It was worded as to produce that impression on the min of the person who received it, and on the minds of those Conservatives in various parts of the Union to whom copies (printed, it is said) were sent from the city and under that impression they voted for an appropriated Mr. P. it. apported Mr. Polk.

Now who will say that Mr. Ritchie is not a m

of "tact," thus to produce the impression that M Polk did not write a letter to the Conservatives reply to one from a leading member of that so calle party! Who will go nearer to the line (without party! Who will go nearer to the line, (without crossing it.) which runs between truth and falsehood than Mr. Ritchie has done in this instance! And what is the moral distinction between teiling an untruth, and using language calculated to produce the impression on the mind which that untruth would have done if broadly stated! In other words between teiling an untruth, and framing words in order to deceive—to produce a false impression! I must confess that I cannot draw that distinction Now I do not intend nor desire to put Mr. Ritchie in this category without giving him a chance to es ble rivais than they anticipate.

While Hackett was playing at the Haymarket recently in Monsieur Mailett, a cross of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honour fell from his breast, when Prince Albert, who was in the house at the time, accompanying the Queen, sent his private secretary, Mr. Anson, with an elegant breastpin, which he had been wearing at the time, as a present to the American actor.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH CHINA.—On Tuesday, the first monthly mail direct to China was de-Now I do not intend nor desire to put Mr. Richies this category without giving him a chance to e cape from it, by showing that I have not stated the truth in what I have said respecting Mr. Polk havin received such a letter and written the reply. In o der to do this, nothing more is necessary than the Mr. Ritchie should officially authorize the public tion of those letters if they be in existence. For hit known that Mr. Polk's letter alladed to hus the it known that Mr. Polk's letter alladed to hus in veil of "private and confidential" drawn over i Will that veil of privacy be withdrawn, in order t relieve Mr. Hitchie from the charge of having "it tented to deceive!" We shall see! I believe will not. Mr. Ritchie is too much of a dependar upon Executive favor, notwithstanding his boast and his slurs—or rather attempted slurs—upon ever

best blood of virginia in his vetus. Fan: Out upon such democracy—such pretension and assumption of superiority over his fellow man. Let him relieve himself from the position in which I have placed him of he can!

As a specimen of the way in which 'unprecedented success' is achieved in this city of 'magnificent distances,' I will give to you an account of the circulation of the defunct Mudisonian—as now revivitied under the magnetic and pactic influences of Philosophers.

Circulation of U.S. Journal.
Daily subscribers 229 Exchanges, 56
Semi-Weekly do. 870 do. 55
Weekly do. 4555 do. 396 Totals 5794

Totals 5794

Thus they claim an aggregate circulation of 6.161. And how think you the 4.555 weekly subscribers are made up? By the peculiarly ingenious method of Professor Fisk mesmerising the 2,000 subscribers of the defanct Exposite, which died in November last, and was revived under the mesmeric treatment in May last—and by the still more ingenious and far-fetched Mesmeric resurrection of the subscribers to the defunct Chronicle, which succeeded Duff Green's Telegraph in 1837, and departed this life in 1838 or 1839. I really do think that six or seven years death must really place the subject beyond the reach of Mesmerian. That would be stretching my belief in Mesmerian too far altogether. I can't go that. However, I give it to you as a specimen of the humbugs of the day.

There are some shrewed guessers here who say that there will be some curious developments at the

that there will be some curious developments at the relies upon him to bring it down to a revenue committed by his celebrated 'Kane letter' somewhat in the opposite direction. You will remember how distasteful the Tariff part of his Inaugural was to the Free Traders. Well, these shrewd guessers aforesaid say, that the plan of operations will be for Mr. Polk to mystify his opinions as he did in the Inaugural, or else to recommend a compromise be-tween the Free Trade ad valorem rates and the present Tariff; and on the other hand, Mr. Waiker will come out flat footed for Free Trade to satisfy will come out that tooled for Free Trade to satisfy the South, and assure them that the Administration of which he is a member, must be in favor of their no-tions when he comes out in such a manner, while Congress, puzzled by this action will not do any thing to the Tariff at all. Will this be so? We shall see.

There has been an occurrence with reference to an

shall see.

There has been an occurrence with reference to an office seeker bere, which is so much to his credit, that I cannot refrain from giving publicity to it. A young man named Jacobs came here well recommended for a clerkship in one of the Departments, and fully expected to succeed in his application. He continued to hope till all his money was gone, and then, instead of loaning and idling as aimost all in similar circumstances would have done, he, finding he could not obtain better and more suitable employment, engaged himself to work as a common laborer on Pennsylvania Avenue. He was soon discovered laboring away, as hard as he could, and it having become noised stread, came to the ears of the Superintendent of the work who immediately promoted into a oversee a certain portion of the work. I am informed he is an intelligent and well educated young man, and it is, I think, a pity that a man with each a noible, independent spirit, who will not see any diagrace in labor, should waste time and opportunity in seeking office. A man with such a will ought to command success, and will do so if he will devote himself to any occupation whatever.

THOUGHTFUL THOUGHTFUL.

Samuel N. Burreil, of Brooklyn, was assault-

in this City on Saturday night last, by two men armed with clubs, who knocked him down and then robbed him of a diamond breast pin which he had in his bosom, and about \$30 in money. He lies in a very critical state.

without change. Braril has been in great request, a for Pernambuco rather higher rates have been obtaine Egyptian and East India are steady at last week's quo tions. Speculators have taken 12:000 American, and porters 1830 American and 250 East India. There has been forwarded into the country unsold, during the pumonth, 10:000 American and 2000 Pernambuco. Total sales of the week amount to 60:000 bales. BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. L' We have no news by this Morning's Mail

Court Calendar-Tus Day.

COMMON PLEAS—Nos. 9, 13, 93, 30, 8, 27, 28, 29, 94, 30, 31, 32, 34, 34, 35,

DOINGS IN OUR LAW COURTS YESTERDAY.

SUPREME COURT.—The referees, Robt. H. Morris and Judge Sandford, in the case of Mills, Story & Co. vs. He lem Railroad Co. decided vesterday in favor of the plain tifs, giving a verdict of \$19,020 51. H. was a case of contract for building a portion of the road.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Decisions.—Subbad O. Kellogy vs. Maria Mooney—Judgment reversed.

Durid Griss vs. John Hunter, et al.—Judgment reversed.—new trial ordered.

Alexander Mary vs. Elizabeth Galliano—Judgement at firmed.

Charles A. Herkoher vs. William Dickey—Judgment to versed.

ersed. Mose Ross and George Püken vs. Alpheus Trandr-udgment reversed.
Samuel A. Willioughby vs. Fredk. A. Penn. Pro. 4c.— udgment for defendant on demutrer.
Jaremick Toxele vs. H. W. Grifish.—Judgment for plan

Henry Saydam, et al. vs. Jonathan Goodhus, et al. No. Ww. E. Wilderming vs. C. P. Leverich-New trial &

RUMORED DUEL.—It is rumored that Mr. Clark, the Loco-Foco candidate for Congress in the Tarbore' District, and Mr. Dimock, the Editor of the "North State Whig." have proceeded to Virginia or Maryland, to fight a duel—the former gentieman being the challenger.

Raleigh (N. C.) Register, Isih. APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT-Official.

SHOWER-BATHS -The blessed Croton Water is

et such a novelty in our City that not half its virtues are yet turned to account. It ought to have been in every couse long since, yet we believe it is not yet in half the wellings of our City. (Gentlemen floor go for water house long since, yet we believe it is not yet in half the dwellings of our City. (Gentlemen floot to for water themselves—they send servants.) We begin to have cold baths and warm baths convenient, and both are capital things, though either may be misapplied and abused. But the true household luxury is the Showka-Rang-which ought to be in every family residence, as it already is in nearly every good boarding house, it is healthy cleanly deletions. Mr. Will War, 123 Hole healthy, cleanly, delicious. Mr. W.st. West, 133 Hadeo street, manufactures and furnishes Shower Baths of every variety, and at all sorts of low prices from file ents to fifty dollars, according to the quality. Call an

blood through the pores, quickens its circulation, and imparts to it an energy that defies the distressing last ade occasioned by extreme heat. A better tonic that dent to the summer season, and enjoy a full degree of physical strength and mental activity. Gray's Baths, is ablished in this State. They are neatly and comforts bly fitted up, and have prompt and polite attendant

nied,

F. Valerino vs. S. Mason, et al.—Judgment for Plainte
Sophen Whitney vs. The Mayor, & Judgment is
plaintiff on demurrer.

William B. Crosby vs. William Callen.—Judgment is

James Miller vs. George Wade and Alfred E. Baker. New trial denied. MARINE COURT.—Mrs. Rhodes vs. Anthony Allaire.
Nonsula was ordered.

Nonseli was ordered.

***P** The Charter Oak Steamer, which left Porland on Thursday morning for Bangor, with 125 pasengers, 40 of whom were ladies, after making a god run through a dense tog to the vicinity of Monhegan, raning slowly and sounding at intervals of four minus, when having shoaled from 25 to 10 fathous, the engas was stopped, and in three minutes she struck on the Old Man's Ledge. I miles north of Monhegan; much sam was manifested but by the coolness and judicious conduct of Care. Howes, no injury was sustained by anyon, Discriptor sarred the passengers. Had the bents been towered in the first confusion, deak less they would have been crawded and awamped, at many persons drowned or injured in the rush—though quite sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging the sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging a sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging a sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging a sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging a sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging the sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging the sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging the sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging the sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging the sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging the sufficient for all, if calmly filled, Calmly a beging the sufficient for sufficient for the sufficient of the sufficient for sufficient for the sufficient for the sufficient for sufficient for the sufficient for the sufficient for all sufficient for sufficient for the sufficient for sufficient for sufficient for the sufficient for sufficient for the sufficient for sufficient for the sufficient for suffici

HENRY CAMPBELL, to be Deputy Postmaster at Rock ster, in the State of New York, in the place of S. J. An

hese baths are most refreshing; the sait, acting on the

ooklyn, adjoining the Fulton Ferry, were the firster

Balm or Columns for Balders,—Persons whose half is failing out or have got harsh dry hair, ought immediately to obtain a bottle of this hair restore. It is the most effections preparation now in use, and those who purchase will have no occasion to regret the cost of the bottle. The genuine article to be had at No. 21 Courtland street, will produce the most wometral effect with the least cost. Recollect, a will restore the hair where it has fallen or is falling out, and produce a full, heavy head of hair. Be sure and get the genuine, with Comstock & Co.'s name on each wrapper.

Sarrayarilla, for the curre of scrofula, thronic resimination, general debility, cutaneous diseases, wait expetitions of the sain, teller, pimples on the face, interest and expetitions of the sain, teller, pimples on the face, interest and increasions of the throat, pains and swellings of the boost, interactions, and all diseases hirsing from an imparastate of the blood, exponere and improduce of life, save sive use of mercury, &c. The Sarrasparilla can be depended upon as good as any, either in this country or Europa. The pure extract is put up in as large or larger bottles as 'ye sold for \$1, at the unpresentented low price of 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for \$2-same size as others charge \$6-

Caution.—Dailey's (original and gooules) Pain Extractor at 21 Courtiand st. New York. Remember the true is sold only. Beware of an article purporting to be Dailey's, which is a dangerous counterfeit. Connet's Macical Pain Extractors.—The great heal-